BEFORE THE COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRIBUNAL Washington, D.C. 20036

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In the Matter of

Distribution of 1987 Cable Royalty Fund Docket No. CRT-89-2987CD

REBUTTAL CASE OF THE SETTLING DEVOTIONAL CLAIMANTS

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November 17, 1989

Mario F. Aguero, Acting Chairman Copyright Royalty Tribunal, Room 450 1111 20th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

Re: CRT Docket No. 89-2-87CD

Dear Chairman Aguero:

Transmitted herewith to the Tribunal are one (1) original and five (5) copies of the "Rebuttal Case of the Settling Devotional Claimants" in the Phase II Devotional case.

If you have any questions regarding this filing, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,

Barry H. Gott fried

BHG/wp Enclosure 2050-023

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF DAVID W. CLARK

In my direct testimony to the Tribunal, I showed that the "starting point" for any award in this proceeding based on the study repeatedly used by the Tribunal in Phase II, the "Special Nielsen Study," is 100% to the Settling Devotional Claimants and 0% to Christian Television Corporation, Inc. ("CTC"). I acknowledged, however, that CTC's devotional programs were carried on distant signals in 1987 by an insignificant number of small cable systems. I proposed a nominal award to CTC of, say, \$100, to reflect CTC's insignificant portion of the total universe of syndicated devotional programs viewed on distant signals.

On the basis of the data presented by CTC in its direct testimony, we see no reason for modifying our view that CTC is entitled to only a nominal award.

In summarizing the basis for CTC's claim for fifteen percent (15%) of the devotional royalties, Mr. Kennedy stated:

[CTC] would receive an award of fees generated, or a percentage of that, which would be roughly 4.5 or 5 percent... of the total fees generated.... Then there is the unclaimed portion of the fund.... [CTC would get] roughly 5 percent for unclaimed funds, and then another 5 percent for each of the five criteria, is what we're basing our claim on. (Tr. 224-226.)

In my rebuttal testimony, I want to show that none of Mr. Kennedy's claims has any merit -- CTC has not shown entitlement to more than a nominal share of the Devotional royalties.

CTC's Claim Based on Fee Generation

The first element of CTC's claim is based on a time-based "fee generation" analysis. The Tribunal has repeatedly rejected using such an analysis as the basis for an award. In its 1983 proceeding, for example, the Tribunal held: "We again reject any time-based formula, for, as we have said, they only serve to distort any marketplace analysis." 51 Fed. Reg. 12813 (emphasis supplied). CTC has not presented any evidence to show that the CRT was wrong to reject a "time-based" formula.

Moreover, assuming for the sake of argument that the Tribunal were to reverse itself, the Larson data on which CTC bases its claim does not provide any basis for the Tribunal to make a time-based "fee generation" award to the respective claimants. I understand that in cross-examination, counsel for the Settling Devotional Claimants showed that there were grave problems in the accuracy of the Larson data used by CTC. Because of these inaccuracies, the Tribunal could not rely on the data to make a time-based "fee generation" award. I want to focus on a different problem with CTC's "analysis," however -- even if it were accurate it would be useless to the Tribunal because it shows nothing about the relative value of CTC's programs and the programs of the Settling Devotional Claimants.

CTC has concocted a "statistic" purporting to show that the Larson report justifies a 5% award. The "statistic" is that CTC's programs generated 5.65% of the royalties that were generated by the cable systems which actually carried CTC's

programming in 1987. This is a total <u>non sequitor</u> -- this "statistic" has absolutely no bearing on the relative value of the various claimants' programs and is useless in arriving at a determination concerning the relative value of programming. The systems which carried CTC's programs represent a small fraction of the total universe of systems which carried devotional programs in 1987. Therefore, the 5.65% "statistic" is meaningless when compared to the total universe.

In order to show graphically that CTC's "statistic" is totally irrelevant, I would ask the Tribunal to focus on two hypothetical stations, WXXX and KYYY. Suppose that 90% of the programs broadcast by WXXX (measured by time) are syndicated devotional programming produced by that station. Suppose further that WXXX is carried as a distant signal by one cable system, Acme Cable, and that Acme Cable carries one distant signal, WXXX. Then the figure for WXXX comparable to the 5.65% figure used by CTC would be 90% -- WXXX's devotional programs generate 90% of the royalties that are generated by the cable systems which actually carry WXXX. (A table for WXXX parallel to CTC's Exhibit 6 (from which the 5.65% statistic is derived) is included in this case as Settling Devotional Exhibit R-2.)

Now, assume that our other hypothetical station, KYYY, also has programming fare which is 90% station-produced devotional programming, measured by time. KYYY is also carried as a distant signal by one cable system, Beta Cable, which carries one distant signal, KYYY. The figure for KYYY comparable to the 5.65% figure for CTC would also be 90% -- KYYY's devotional programs generate

90% of the royalties that are generated by the cable systems which actually carry KYYY! (A table for KYYY parallel to CTC's Exhibit 6 is included in this case as Settling Devotional Exhibit R-3.)

Does this mean that WXXX should get 90% of the Devotional royalties and KYYY should also get 90% of the Devotional royalties? This is obviously nonsensical and shows graphically why CTC's figure is useless -- it has nothing whatsoever to do with the relative marketplace value of each claimant's programs.

To further illustrate that CTC's "statistic" is useless, we can assume that in 1987 Acme Cable paid only \$28 in royalties while Beta Cable paid \$10,000. Under CTC's "analysis" this difference in fee generation becomes irrelevant! WXXX and KYYY would somehow be entitled to an equal percentage of the total royalties because each station is "responsible" for an equal percentage (90%) of the royalties generated by the systems on which it is carried: and this would be so even if WXXX were carried on systems paying a small fraction of the royalties paid by systems carrying KYYY. Similarly, CTC's analysis suggests that CTC would somehow be entitled to an equal percentage of the total royalties with any other claimant that was "responsible" for 5.65% of the royalties generated by the systems on which its programs were carried -- even if those systems generated \$100,000,000 in royalties!! This is a completely unacceptable conclusion and shows again that CTC's 5.65% statistic is useless as a measure of the relative value of various claimants' programs.

As a final step toward illustrating that the "statistic" used by CTC is meaningless, we can continue to suppose that Acme Cable generates \$28 in royalties and further assume that total Devotional royalties are \$1,390,000. Using CTC's "analysis," the fact that WXXX generates \$25.50 in royalties (90% of the total \$28 royalties generated by Acme Cable) would somehow translate into an entitlement to 90% of the entire royalty fund, or How does generation of \$25.20 entitle WXXX to \$1,251,000. \$1,251,000? It doesn't. The percentage of royalties on systems that actually carry a program has nothing to do with an entitlement to a percentage of the entire royalty fund. CTC's figure of 5.65% thus has nothing to do with a 5% entitlement -- or any particular entitlement -- to the entire fund. CTC has shown nothing about the relative value of its programs, compared to those of the Settling Devotional Claimants, and the Tribunal therefore has no useful information for its determination.

These hypothetical situations may appear somewhat unrealistic. But the lesson they teach is real and indeed crucial. In order for the Tribunal to make its awards, it must have a basis for comparing the marketplace value of CTC's programs with the marketplace value of programs produced by the Settling Devotional Claimants. CTC's 5.65% "statistic" has nothing whatsoever to do with such a comparison and should therefore be completely disregarded by the Tribunal.

A Comparison of Time-Based Fee Generation

As I noted above, the Tribunal has repeatedly rejected time-based formulas, and CTC has not presented any evidence on the basis of which the CRT could now reverse itself. However, in an effort to present <u>some</u> comparative time-based data, the Settling Devotional Claimants have asked the Cable Data Corporation ("CDC") to perform an identical study of their programs as CDC performed for CTC. I understand that CDC's data may be gravely flawed and I do not recommend it to the Tribunal as a basis for its decision — my goal here is only to give the Tribunal some sense of what a comparison might indicate. (One might say that what we have done is to "compare apples with apples" — to show what a time-based comparison yields using imperfect data for all parties.)

The details of this study will be presented in the testimony of Christina Moldenhauer. The general results of the comparative study are as follows:

- Without any consideration of the programs of Oral Roberts, In Touch, Multimedia or the stations represented by NAB -- i.e. focusing only on CBN, Old-Time and Inspirational -- the Settling Devotional Claimants "generated" \$1,473,366.90 in 1987 royalties. If the programs of claimants with whom we have settled were included, this total would necessarily increase.
- If this total is compared to CTC's generation of \$13,073.55 (as re-calculated by Ms. Moldenhauer), then CTC would be responsible for .0088 (.88%) of the total devotional royalties

generated by CBN, Old Time, Inspirational and CTC together. This .88% figure would <u>decrease</u> if the programs of Oral Roberts, ITM, Multimedia, and the stations represented by NAB were also included in the study.

- believe is proper, to deduct fees attributable to carriage of WCLF by the Lakeland, Florida cable system -- fees that the cable system was unwilling to pay -- then CTC is responsible for .003568 (.36%) of the total devotional royalties generated by CBN, Old Time, PTL and CTC together. Again, this percentage would decrease if the programs of claimants such as Oral Roberts were included. CTC therefore generates something less than one half of one-percent (indeed less than .36%) of the royalties generated collectively by CBN, Old Time, PTL, Oral Roberts, ITM, Multimedia, the stations represented by NAB, and CTC.
- The study presented by CTC in its own direct case shows that none of the cable systems which carry stations on which CTC's program appear pay any 3.75 royalties. Using CTC's methodology, CTC is therefore entitled to \$0 in such royalties. By contrast, the data we obtained from CDC shows that CBN, Old Time and PTL programs generated more than \$320,000 in 3.75 royalties from carriage on just a small sample of five (5) stations.

Based on these comparative numbers, and using CTC's own time-based "fee generation" model, we therefore believe that the

Tribunal would need to award something <u>less</u> than the following amount to CTC:

0.36% of the Basic Devotional royalties 0% of the 3.75% Devotional royalties

Such an award would approach the nominal award that we originally proposed for CTC and fully justifies our view that CTC's programs are an "insignificant" portion of the total universe of syndicated devotional programs viewed on distant signals.

In summary, we still believe that the CRT should use the "starting point" it has repeatedly endorsed in the past, the "Special Nielsen Study." Based on that starting point, we still believe that the appropriate award to CTC is \$100, with the remainder of the Devotional royalties awarded to the Settling Devotional Claimants and those with whom they have reached confidential settlements. But even if the CRT were now to adopt a time-based "fee generation" model, CRT would be entitled to less than one-half of one percent of the basic fund, and to 0% of the 3.75 fund.

The "Unclaimed" Funds

CTC apparently claims an additional 5% of the royalties because there are "unclaimed" funds. This claim should be

summarily rejected: it is based on a radical misunderstanding about the Tribunal's task and procedure in a Phase II proceeding.

In the 1983 proceeding, the Tribunal held:

In Phase II, the Tribunal only attempts to appraise the <u>relative</u> worth of the works represented by the claimants before it. In making such an assessment, <u>we eliminated from consideration the Nielsen data for unclaimed works, and arrived at a new "starting off point".... We then made our comparative analysis based on the entire record, as we have done in every distribution proceeding.</u>

51 Fed. Req. at 12817 (1986) (emphasis supplied). Thus, the task in this Phase II Devotional hearing is to appraise the relative worth of CTC as against the other copyright owners who have actually filed claims -- i.e. as against the Settling Devotional Claimants and those with whom they have reached confidential settlements. Once this appraisal of relative worth is made, the entire fund is then allocated according to the appraisal. There are no "additional" awards, to CTC or anyone else, because of "unclaimed" funds

Application of these principles to this Phase II Devotional proceeding yields the following result. The "Special Nielsen Study" shows that relative worth of CTC's programs is nominal, as compared with the collective worth of the programs of the Settling Devotional Claimants. CTC is therefore entitled to a nominal portion of the entire fund.

If the Tribunal were to adopt a time-based "fee generation" approach, then the relative worth of CTC's works, compared to the other works before the Tribunal, is something less than .36% of

the basic royalties, and 0% of the 3.75 royalties. CTC would therefore receive less than .36% of the entire basic fund and 0% of the entire 3.75 fund.

CTC is incorrect, under binding CRT precedents, to assert that it is entitled to an "additional" or "supplemental" award because of unclaimed funds. 51 Fed. Req. at 12817 (1986). No claimant is entitled to such a "bonus" -- neither CTC, nor CBN, nor Old Time, nor Inspirational, nor Oral Roberts, nor Multimedia, nor ITM, nor any of the stations represented by NAB.

Funds for the Five Criteria

We are frankly mystified by CTC's argument that it should somehow get 1% of the funds for "each of the five criteria." The Tribunal has never allocated "points" or "awards" for making a showing under a particular criterion. Indeed, we do not see how the Tribunal could logically do so.

To illustrate graphically that CTC's approach must be rejected, we can return to our hypothetical producer of devotional programs, WXXX. No doubt WXXX's productions are high quality devotional programs. Does this mean that WXXX gets 1% of the fund for the "quality" criterion? What if there are hundreds of stations like WXXX and numerous producers like CTC? Does each get a 1% award for "quality?" More than 100% would be awarded for quality alone! The problem at essence is the same difficulty that arose with CTC's fee generation study -- CTC's approach does not permit the Tribunal to appraise the relative worth of the

works represented by the claimants before it and is therefore useless for the CRT's determination.

While discussing the criteria, I should comment briefly on CTC's claim that it suffers some special "harm" as the result of distant carriage of stations on which its programs appear. CTC argues that it suffers some peculiar "harm" resulting from "loss of revenues" which it could get from direct mailing to markets where it is carried as a distant signal. Insofar as I understand this argument, I believe it is meritless. 1/

In order to show graphically the flaws in CTC's argument, I want to return once again to our hypothetical producer of devotional programming, WXXX. WXXX is carried as a distant signal, the Tribunal will recall, on Acme Cable. Let us suppose that Acme Cable is located in White Sulphur Spring, West Virginia.

CTC's argument of "harm," as applied to Acme Cable, is that WXXX somehow suffers "harm" because it "cannot" do direct-mailing into White Sulphur Springs and therefore "loses" contributions from its residents. This makes no sense. First of all, WXXX is certainly in a better position to get contributions in White Sulphur Springs than it would be if WXXX could not be viewed there at all. Distant carriage into White Sulphur Springs is

I understand that Ann K. Ford's testimony to the Tribunal in this rebuttal case will show that CTC suffers no harm from distant carriage of its programs -- not even the "loss of control" which other producers of devotional programs suffer. Indeed, I understand that Ms. Ford will testify that CTC has abandoned its copyrights by surrendering its programs to the public, and therefore is entitled to no award at all.

therefore a <u>benefit</u> to WXXX -- it gets more contributions than it would otherwise. Thus, what CTC's argument shows at most is that WXXX suffers "lost potential benefits": WXXX might get even <u>more</u> contributions if it sent direct mail into White Sulphur Springs. Returning from our hypothetical station to CTC itself, CTC does not suffer "harm" from its "inability" to do direct mailing. Rather, CTC's argument shows, <u>at most</u>, that while CTC benefits from carriage on distant signals, it might benefit even <u>more</u> under different circumstances.

I believe, however, that even this claim of "lost potential benefit" is without merit. To see why it is necessary only to ask: why can't WXXX (or CTC) do direct mailing into White Sulphur Springs? The short answer is: no good reason. If WXXX (or CTC) wants to gain the additional "potential benefit" of direct-mailing into a market in which it is carried as a distant signal, then there is absolutely no reason it cannot do so.

CTC's argument is apparently that it could not do directmailing in 1987 because it did not know where it was carried as a
distant signal in that year. But this lack of knowledge was
CTC's own doing. All that CTC needed to do to insure that it
knew where it was carried was to require a license or agreement
from stations that wanted to carry its programs. CTC would then
have known what stations carried its programs -- to learn where
it was carried as a distant signal, CTC would then have had
numerous resource tools available to it, such as Nielson and
Aribtron reports. CTC now apparently admits that it did not
require licenses from stations in 1987 and argues that it

therefore did not know where it was carried as a distant signal. This lack of knowledge was CTC's own doing -- it is silly for CTC to lodge a claim for "bonus" royalties because of its own failure to take steps to maximize its benefit.

In sum, CTC's argument does not show any "special" harm.

Rather, CTC has shown merely that it did not maximize the potential benefits of carriage of its programs on distant signals because it did not require licenses in 1987 from broadcast stations that showed its programs. CTC's lack of knowledge was its own doing, however, and surely provides no basis whatsoever for a bonus award from the Tribunal.

DECLARATION

I, David W. Clark, declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing rebuttal testimony for the Settling Devotional Claimants is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

David W. Clark

1987 FEE GENERATION BY WXXX

<u>Station</u>	Total Fees <u>Generated</u>	Program % WXXX	Fee Generation by WXXX Programs
wxxx	\$28	90.0	\$25.50

PERCENTAGE OF FEES GENERATED BY WXXX PROGRAMMING:

 $\frac{\$25.50}{\$28.00} = 90.00$

PERCENTAGE OF PROGRAM CONTENT ON STATIONS CARRIED BY FORM 3 DISTANT SYSTEMS AVERAGED:

90.0%

1987 FEE GENERATION BY KYYY

Total Fees Program % Fee Generation by KYYY Programs

KYYY \$10,000 90.0 \$9,000

PERCENTAGE OF FEES GENERATED BY KYYY PROGRAMMING:

 $\frac{\$9,000}{\$10,000} = 90.0\%$

PERCENTAGE OF PROGRAM CONTENT ON STATIONS CARRIED BY FORM 3 DISTANT SYSTEMS AVERAGED:

90.0%

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF CHRISTINA MOLDENHAUER

I am a legal assistant with Fisher, Wayland, Cooper & Leader ("Fisher Wayland). I will testify about the procedures used in comparing the time-based "fee generation" in 1987 of CTC with the time-based fee generation in that year by the Settling Devotional Claimants.

I. The Fee Generation Report for the Settling Devotional Claimants

CBN, Old-Time and Inspirational provided Fisher Wayland with lists of broadcast stations on which their programs appeared during the first half of 1987 and during the second half of 1987. We forwarded a combined list of these stations to the Cable Data Corporation ("CDC"). CDC then provided us with a report showing the total "fees generated" by distant carriage of each of the stations in 1987-1 and in 1987-2. CDC was instructed to use the same method to determine the "fees generated" as it had earlier used in generating its report for the Christian Television Corporation ("CTC").

Using the CDC data, I then prepared the time-based fee generation report which is attached hereto as Settling Devotional Claimants' Rebuttal Exhibit No. R-5. The information about the number of program hours per week for programs produced by CBN, Old Time and Inspirational's predecessor, PTL, was obtained from a responsible person with each of these claimants. The informa-

tion about the number of <u>overall</u> station hours per week was obtained, where available, from the Directory of Religious Broadcasters. In a few cases, information about a station's program week was obtained directly from a station's management. In cases where we had no information, we made the assumption that would result in the most conservative estimate of the "fees generated" by CBN, Old Time and PTL: we assumed that these stations operated 168 hours per week (24 hours a day for 7 days a week). If any of these stations operated for fewer hours each week in 1987 -- as is extremely likely -- then we have <u>underestimated</u> the "fees generated" by CBN, Old Time and PTL.

The study resulted in the following "fees generated" by the programs of CBN, Old Time and PTL:

1987-1: \$ 707,762.24 1987-2: 765,604.67

TOTAL: \$1,473,366.90

II. The "Fee Generation" Report for CTC

In order to make a comparison between the \$1,473,366.90 generated by the Settling Devotional Claimants and the "fees generated" by CTC's programs, I re-computed the fee generation reported by CTC in Exhibit 6 of its direct case. The results of my re-computation are contained in Settling Devotional Claimant's Rebuttal Exhibit No. R-6, attached hereto.

According to my calculation, the total amount of fees generated by the programs of CTC in 1987-1 and 1987-2 was \$13,073.55.

I made the following changes in CTC's Exhibit 6 in doing this re-computation:

- 1) I <u>increased</u> the total fees generated by the stations carrying CTC's programs by using the new data provided to us by CDC. (The only exception was KTBW, for which CDC had not provided us with new data. I continued to use CTC's figure of \$2,187 in fees generated by KTBW.) I made this increase because I did not want CTC to be underestimated, either because it had used lower figures from an earlier CTC report or because it had lowered its figures by focusing only on Form 3 systems.
- 2) I changed the <u>percentage</u> of CTC programs on various stations based on my verification of the two factors used to determine this percentage. First, I recalculated the number of CTC Program hours per week by using data from CTC's own Exhibit 12. (My calculations are shown in Settling Rebuttal Exhibit R-7, attached hereto.) Second, I recalculated the <u>overall</u> hours per week on each in CTC's Exhibit 6 by consulting the Directory of Religious Broadcasters. In some cases I verified the information about total station hours with the stations themselves.

III. Comparison of CTC with the Settling Devotionals

I then calculated the percentage of royalties generated by CTC as a percentage of the royalties generated by CTC, CBN, Old Time and PTL. CTC generated .88% of the royalties.

On Mr. Gottfried's instructions, I re-calculated the percentage of royalties generated by CTC as follows. I sub-

tracted from the total station fees generated by CTC, 93.15% of the royalties reported by CDC as generated by WCLF. That is, I subtracted \$31,191 from the \$33,483 "generated" by WCLF. (I understand that this represents the share of royalties reported as paid for WCLF by the Lakeland Cable System. I also understand that there was something peculiar about this carriage or the "payment" but I do not know the details.)

Keeping everything else constant, this re-calculation reduced the total fees generated by CTC to \$5275.80. (My calculations are shown in Exhibit R-8.) I used this new figure and re-calculated the percentage of royalties generated by CTC as a percentage of the total royalties generated by CTC, CBN, Old Time and PTL (\$1,478,642.70). CTC generated .36% of the royalties.

IV. The 3.75 Royalties

In addition to the above study, I also asked CDC to provide me with data concerning 3.75 royalties generated by five (5) selected stations in 1987. I then generated a time-based study of 3.75 royalties generated by the Settling Devotional Claimants on these stations. The results of my study are contained in the attached Settling Devotional Claimants Rebuttal Exhibit No. R-9. It shows a total of \$320,308.62 in 3.75 fees generated on the five stations.

DECLARATION

I, Christina Moldenhauer, declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing rebuttal testimony for the Settling Devotional Claimants is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Christina Moldenhauer

SETTLING DEVOTIONAL CLAIMANTS REBUTTAL EXHIBIT NO. R-5

1987-1

1	a	R	7	_	2
	J	v	,	_	4

				1987-1			1987-2				
Station	Location	CBN, PTL, OTGH Program Hours/Wk	Overall Station Hours/Wk	Percent CBN, PTL OTGH Programs	Station Fees Generated	CBN, PTL, OTGH Fees Generated	CBN, PTL, OTGH Program Hours/Wk	Overall Station Hours/Wk	Percent CBN, PTL OTGH Programs	Station Fees Generated	CBN, PTL, OTGH Fees Generated
KAAL	Austin, MN	5	168	3.0%	\$2,484.00	\$73.93	5	168	2.98%	\$616.00	\$18.33
KADN	Lafayette, LA	_			AC 453 AA	****	5			\$2,277.00	\$67.77
KAME	Reno, NV Little Rock, AR Oklahoma City, OK Spokane, WA San Francisco, CA Cape Giraideau, MO Albion, NE Los Angeles, CA Tacoma, WA Modesta, CA Dallas, TX Springfield, MO	5 1	168		\$6,457.00	\$192.17	5			\$6,235.00 \$28,201.00	\$185.57
KATV	Little Rock, AR	1	. 168	0.6%	\$27,598.00	\$164.27	1	168		\$28,201.00	\$167.86
KAUT	UK lanoma City, UK	10	1.00	7 10	to c20 00	t+00 0C	5	168		\$2,001.00	\$59.55
KAYU	Spokane, WA	12	168		\$2,672.00		6			\$103.555.00	\$3,698.39
KBHK	San Francisco, LA	Ī	168		\$173,561.00	\$1,033.10	1	168		\$204.591.00	\$1,217.80
KBSI	cape Giraideau, MU	5	168		\$2,330.00	\$69.35	5	168	2.98%	\$2,467.00	\$73.42
KCAN	Albion, NE	b	168		\$761.00	\$27.18		100		h 000 00	****
KCOP	Los Angeles, CA	1	168		\$102,915.00		1			\$111,356.00	\$662.83
KCPQ	lacoma, wa	5	168		\$31,055.00	\$924.26	7			\$33,615.00	\$1,400.63
KCSÓ	Modesta, LA	11	. 168		\$8,850.00	\$579.46	6			\$10.262.00	\$366.50
KDAF	Dallas, IX	1 16	168		\$5,388.00	\$32.07	1			\$6,520.00	\$38.81
NULU	opiningi ietu, no	10	100		\$664.00	\$63.24	11			\$675.00	
KDFI KDLT	Dallas, TX Mitchell, SD	7 10			\$8,239.00	\$343.29 \$154.13	6	168	3.57%	\$9,193.00	\$328.32
KDNL	St. Louis, MO	10			\$1,996.00 \$4,920.00	\$292.86	10	160	E 0.F0.	fr 407 00	£207 00
KDOC	Anaheim, CA	10	100	0.0%	\$4,920.00	\$292.00	10 5			\$5,497.00 \$24,459.00	\$327.20 \$727.95
KEZI	Eugene, OR	7	168	4.2%	\$2,728.00	\$113.67	6			\$2,779.00	\$727.95 \$99.25
KFCB	Concord, CA	8			\$13,393.00	\$850.35	8			\$2,779.00	\$99.25 \$1 600 02
KFTY	Santa Rosa, CA	6			\$15,404.00		6			\$16,389.00	\$1,690.92 \$585.32
KFVS	Cape Giraideau, MO				\$1,941.00	\$11.55	1			\$2,476.00	\$14.74
KGMC	Oklahoma City, OK	2			\$458.00	\$5.45	2			\$513.00	\$6.11
KGSW	Albequerque, NM	11			\$11,939.00		2	168		\$9,498.00	\$0.00
KGTV	San Diego, CA	1			\$17,788.00		1			\$19,283.00	\$114.78
KHAS	Hastings, NE	-	. 100	0.00	Ψ17,700.00	\$103.00	5			\$805.00	\$30.26
KHJ	Los Angeles, CA	5	140	3.6%	\$244,137.00	\$8,719.18	5			\$257,835.00	\$9,208.39
KHTV	Houston, TX	6	168		\$27,392.00		. 5			\$34,937.00	\$1,039.79
KICU	San Jose, CA	11			\$116,165.00	\$7,606.04	6			\$270,027.00	
KIMT	Mason City, IA	5			\$2,484.00	\$73.93	· ·	200	0,0,,	42.0102.100	401010102
KITN	Minneapolis, MN	10			\$938.00	\$55.83	5	168	2.98%	\$11,733.00	\$349.20
KIVI	Nampa, ID	1			\$734.00		ĭ			\$767.00	
KJTL	Wichita Falls, TX	10			\$2,740.00	\$163.10	10			\$3,091.00	\$183.99
KLJB	Davenport, IA				,,	7	11		8.06%	\$2,396.00	\$193.08
KLST	San Angelo, TX	1	. 168	0.6%	\$161.00	\$0.96	ī			\$158.00	\$0.94
KMEG	Sioux City, IA	5			\$999.00	\$29.73	5			\$1,042.00	\$31.01
KMSB	Tuscon-Nogale, AZ	12			\$6,350.00	\$544.29	11		7.86%	\$6,915.00	\$543.32
KMSS	Shreveport, LA					•	6			\$12,033.00	\$491.14
KODE	Joplin, MO	1	. 168	0.6%	\$600.00		1			\$649.00	
KOKH	Oklahoma City, OK	10			\$458.00	\$27.26	10	168		\$513.00	\$30.54
KOKI	Tulsa, OK	6	133	4.5%	\$19,780.00		6			\$22,480.00	

Station	Location	CBN, PTL, OTGH Program Hours/Wk	Overall Station Hours/Wk	Percent CBN, PTL OTGH Programs	Station Fees Generated	CBN, PTL, OTGH Fees Generated	CBN, PTL, OTGH Program Hours/Wk	Overall Station Hours/Wk	Percent CBN, PTL OTGH Programs	Station Fees Generated	CBN, PTL, OTGH Fees Generated
KPDX KPEJ	Vancouver, WA Odessa, TX	5			\$3,088.00 \$1,959.00		5	168	2.98%	\$3,587.00	\$106.76
KPLR	St. Louis, MO	1	168	0.6%	\$57.821.00	\$344.17	1			\$65,790.00	\$391.61
KPTV	Portland, OR	1	L - 168		\$86,054.00	\$512.23	1	168		\$88,902.00	\$529.18
KPVI	Pocatello, ID	1			\$734.00	\$4.37	1			\$767.00	\$4.57
KQTV	St. Joseph, MO	7			\$5,269.00	\$283.72	7	130		\$5,795.00	
KRBK	Sacramento, CA	1	l 168		\$1,983.00		1	168		\$1,830.00	\$10.89
KRIV KRON	Houston, TX	g	9 168	3 5.4%	\$47,865.00	\$2,564.20	9	168		\$56,004.00	\$3,000.21
KSAS	San Fransisco, CA						1	168 168		\$27,915.00	\$166.16
KSCI	Wichita, KS San Bernardino, CA	Ę	5 168	3.0%	\$40,980.00	\$1,219.64	5 5	168	2.98%	\$2,001.00 \$65,006.00	\$59.55 \$1,934.70
KSGW	Sheridan, WY	1			\$799.00	\$4.76	1	168		\$804.00	\$1,934.70
KSTP	Minneapolis, MN]			\$9,128.00	\$54.33	1	168		\$6,469.00	\$38.51
KSTW	Tacoma, WA	Í			\$135,214.00	\$804.85	ī	168		\$146,833.00	\$874.01
KTBN	Fontana, CA		164		\$22,653.00	\$690.64	_	200	0.000	41.0,000.00	ψο, 1101
KTB0	Oklahoma City, OK	Į	168	3.0%	\$7,248.00	\$215.71	5	168	2.98%	\$7,110.00	\$211.61
KTLA	Los Angeles, CA	ϵ		3.6%		\$18,874.86	6	168	3.57%	\$595,090.00	\$21,253,21
KTRV	Nampa, ID						1	63	1.59%	\$6,662.00	\$105.75
KTTC	Rochester, MN	1			\$2,563.00	\$15.26	1	168	0.60%	\$2,612.00	\$15.55
KTTV	Los Angeles, CA	1			\$629,790.00	\$3,748.75	1	168		\$795,424.00	\$4,734.67
KWCH	Hutchinson, KS	1			\$889.00	\$5.29	1	168	0.60%	\$1,442.00	\$8.58
KTVK	Phoenix, AZ	1	L 168	3 0.6%	\$5,337.00	\$31.77	1	168		\$5,057.00	\$30.10
KTV0	Kirksville, MO		1.00	0.00	\$ 670.00	t 2 00	1	168	0.60%	\$481.00	
KTWO	Casper, WY	1			\$670.00		1	168	0.60%	\$640.00	
KTXA KTXH	Fort Worth, TX	1			\$10,488.00 \$105,073.00		1 1	168 168	0.60% 0.60%	\$13,681.00	
KTXL	Houston, TX Sacramento, CA]	5 168			\$21,360.48	5	168	2.98%	\$151,547.00	\$902.07 \$21,843.24
KUPK	Garden City, KS	•	5 100) 3.0%	\$/1/,/12.00	\$21,300.40	5 5	168	2.98%	\$744.00	\$21,043.24
KUTP	Phoenix, AZ	į	5 133	3.8%	\$4,805.00	\$180.64	5	133	3.76%	\$4,773.00	\$179.44
KWCH	Hutchinson, KS	•	i 168		\$889.00		ĭ	168	0.60%	\$1,442.00	\$8.58
KHSP	Salem, OR	1	5 168		\$19,288.00	\$574.05	•	200	0.000	417112100	ψ0.50
KWWL	Waterloo, IA	ě	5 140		\$119.00		1	140	0.71%	\$4,535.00	\$32.39
KXJB	Valley City, ND	į	168		\$4,619.00	\$137.47	-	2.0	******	4.7-55155	402105
KXLI	St. Cloud, MN	ž	2 168		\$1,707.00	\$20.32	5	168	2.98%	\$22,230.00	\$661.61
KXTX	Dallas, TX	10			\$209,944.00	\$12,496.67	12.5	168	7.44%	\$217,479.00	\$16,181.47
KYEL	Yuma, AZ]	168	3 0.6%	\$44.00		1	168		\$57.00	\$0.34
KZKC	Kansas City, MO		5 168		\$3,612.00		5	168	2.98%	\$6,130.00	\$182.44
WAGT	Augusta. GA						1	168		\$1,879.00	\$11.18
WAKC	Akron, OH	12			\$3,164.00		12			\$4.777.00	\$341.21
WALB	Albany, GA				\$1,169.00	\$6.96	1	168		\$1,173.00	\$6.98
WANE	Ft. Wayne, IN	;	1 168	3 0.6%	\$558.00	\$3.32	1	168	0.60%	\$255.00	\$1.52

Station	Location	CBN, PTL, OTGH Program Hours/Wk	Overall Station Hours/Wk	Percent CBN, PTL OTGH Programs	Station Fees Generated	CBN, PTL, OTGH Fees Generated	CBN, PTL, OTGH Program Hours/Wk	Overall Station Hours/Wk	Percent CBN, PTL OTGH Programs	Station Fees Generated	CBN, PTL, OTGH Fees Generated
WAPT	Jackson, MS	1			\$2,941.00	\$17.51	1			\$1,840.00	\$10.95
WATL .	Atlanta, GA	1,1			\$13,702.00	\$897.15	10			\$16,824.00	
WAWS	Jacksonville, FL		5 168 5 • 168		\$18.913.00 \$795.00	\$562.89 \$28.39	5			\$16,161.00 \$891.00	
WBAK WBBJ	Terre Haute, IN Jackson, TN				\$1.162.00		1			\$782.00	
WBFF	Baltimore, MD		5 168		\$309,170.00		ć			\$313,800.00	
WBOY	Clarksburg, WV	`	. 100	3.00	4303,170.00	φ11,0-11.75	ì	168		\$269.00	
WCAY	Nashville, TN	(5 168	3.6%	\$2,898.00	\$103.50	ē			\$3,094.00	\$110.50
WCCB	Charlotte, NC	17	7 168	10.1%	\$48,061.00	\$4,863.32	11	. 168	6.55%	\$37,789.00	\$2,474.28
WCFC	Chicago, IL	11			\$27,889.00	\$1,826.07	16			\$32,571.00	\$3,102.00
WCHS	Charleston, WV	į			\$841.00		1			\$957.00	
WCIU	Chicago, IL		5 168		\$35,594.00	\$1,271.21	6	168	3.57%	\$14,414.00	\$514.79
WCIX	Miami, FL		5 168		\$41,578.00	\$1,237.44	-	160	1 170	¢10 740 00	¢701 17
WCLF	Clearwater, FL		7 168 5 140		\$14,735.00 \$5,393.00	\$613.96 \$231.13	1	' 168 . 140		\$18,748.00 \$5,211.00	\$781.17 \$37.22
WCOV WDAF	Montgomery, AL Kansas City, MO	,	1 168		\$6,653.00		1	. 168		\$6,994.00	\$41.63
WDBB	Tuscaloosa, AL	:	1 168		\$20,242.00		É			\$17,376.00	\$620.57
WDCA	Washington, D.C.	:	1 168		\$426,713.00	\$2,539.96	7	168		\$275,005.00	\$11,458.54
WDRB	Louisville, KY		7 168		\$44.130.00		ė			\$52,516.00	\$1.875.57
WDSI	Chattanooga, TN	(6 148	4.1%	\$2,895.00	\$117.36	6	148	4.05%	\$3,190.00	\$129.32
WDTV	Weston, WV						1	. 168		\$269.00	\$1.60
WDZL	Miami, FL		5 168	3.0%	\$19,484.00	\$579.88	5	168		\$20,217.00	\$601.70
WENY	Elmira, NY				4	****	7	168		\$105.00	\$4.38
MEAA	Evansville, IN		7 168		\$14,560.00]	. 168		\$6,378.00	\$37.96
WEYI	Saginaw, MI		6 168		\$692.00 \$22,297.00		10			\$756.00 \$16,635.00	
WFFT WFXT	Ft. Wayne, IN	10	0 168 1 168		\$144,223.00		10 6			\$117,290.00	
WFA1 WGBA	Boston, MA Green Bay, WI		5 147		\$5,298.00	\$180.20	ŗ			\$9,128.00	\$310.48
WGCB	Red Lion, PA	•	J 17/	3.70	ψ3,230.00	Ψ100.20	17			3105	
WGEM	Quincy, IL		1 116	0.9%	\$1,259.00	\$10.85	j			\$1,704.00	
WGGS	Greenville, SC	2			\$530.00		21			\$425.00	
WGGT	Greensboro, NC		2 168	1.2%	\$5,118.00	\$60.93	2	168	1.19%	\$5,368.00	\$63.90
WGPR	Detroit, MI	2			\$1,209.00	\$172.71					
WGRB	Cambellsville, KY		8 168		\$501.00		1			\$2,552.00	
₩GRZ	Buffalo, NY		7 168		\$13,793.00	\$574.71	1	. 168	0.60%	\$15,602.00	\$92.87
WHAG	Hagerstown, MD	_	1 168		\$3,307.00	\$19.68					
WHCT	Hartford, CT	10		7.1%	\$16,815.00	\$1,201.07		. 160	2 00%	¢10 101 00	£201 00
WHFT WHMB	Miami, FL	1	5 168 9 168		\$9,729.00 \$18,770.00		19			\$10,121.00 \$19,653.00	\$301.22 \$2,222.66
MHME	Indianpolis, IN South Bend, IN	2			\$1,845.00		2/			\$2,146.00	
WHNS	Asheville, NC		1 168		\$18,825.00		1			\$425.00	

Station		CBN, PTL, OTGH Program Hours/Wk	Overall Station Hours/Wk	Percent CBN, PTL OTGH Programs	Station Fees Generated	CBN, PTL, OTGH Fees Generated	CBN, PTL, OTGH Program Hours/Wk	Overall Station Hours/Wk	Percent CBN, PTL OTGH Programs	Station Fees Generated	CBN, PTL, OTGH Fees Generated
WHP WHSV	Harrisburg, PA	5			\$2,562.00	\$76.25					
WIBW	Harrisonburg, VA Topeka, KS	7			\$735.00	\$36.75	5	168	2.98%	\$2,842.00	\$84.58
WICU	Erie, PA	1	100	0.6%	\$9,286.00	\$55,27	1	140 168	0.71%	\$746.00	\$5.33
WICZ	Binghampton, NY	1	. 168		\$1,543.00	\$9.18	1	168	0.60%	\$10,084.00	\$60.02
WITN	Washington, NC	5 5	168	3.6%	\$892.00	\$31.86	6	168	0.60% 3.57%	\$1,629.00	\$9.70
TXIW	Syracuse, NY	3 1		3.0%	\$1,360.00	\$40.48	5	168	2.98%	\$1,017.00	\$36.32
WJCL	Savannah, GA	1	140 168	0.7%	\$3,165.00	\$22.61	1	140	0.71%	\$1,930.00 \$3,750.00	\$57.44
₩JKA	Wilmington, NC	5	168	0.6% 3.0%	\$2,161.00	\$12.86	ī	168	0.60%	\$2,195.00	\$26.79
WKBD	Detroit, MI	5 6	168	3.6%	\$522.00	\$15.54	5	168	2.98%	\$598.00	\$13.07 \$17.80
WKBT	La Crosse, WI	ő	168	3.6%	\$255,911.00	\$9,139.68	6	168	3.57%	\$250,451.00	\$17.80 \$8,944.68
WKCH	Knoxville, TN	6	168	3.6%	\$4,005.00	\$143.04	6	168	3.57%	\$2,045.00	\$73.04
WKFT	Fayetteville. NC	8	168	4.8%	\$4,017.00 \$5,741.00	\$143.46	11	168	6.55%	\$3,923.00	\$256.86
WKOI	Richmond, IN	5	168	3.0%	\$6,495.00	\$273.38 \$193.30	7	168	4.17%	\$13,290.00	\$553.75
WKOW	Madison, WI	1	168	0.6%	\$421.00	\$193.30 \$2.51	5	168	2.98%	\$5,622.00	\$167.32
WKTV	Utica, NY	1	133	0.8%	\$3,510.00	\$26.39	1	168	0.60%	\$13,514.00	\$80.44
WLEX	Lexington, KY	1	168	0.6%	\$4,077.00	\$24.27	•				
WLIG WLNE	Riverhead, NY	_			, .,	ΨΕ1.Ε/	5	168	0.60%	\$6,246.00	\$37.18
WLOX	New Bedford, MA	1	168	0.6%	\$26,399.00	\$157.14	5 1	168	2.98%	\$7,368.00	\$219.29
WLTX	Biloxi, MS Columbia, SC	1	168	0.6%	\$5,218.00	\$31.06	1	168 168	0.60%	\$17,048.00	\$101.48
WLTZ	Columbus, GA	5	168	3.0%	\$1,950.00	\$58.04	5	168	0.60%	\$5,665.00	\$33.72
WLUC	Marguette, MI						1	168	2.98%	\$2,625.00	\$78.13
WLUK	Green Bay, WI	1	160	0.00			1	168	0.60% 0.60%	\$783.00	\$4.66
WLYH	Lebanon, PA	1	168 168	0.6%	\$3,794.00	\$22.58	î	168	0.60%	\$407.00	\$2.42
WLYJ	Clarksburg, WV	1	100	0.6%	\$5,194.00	\$30.92	Ī	168	0.60%	\$3,836.00 \$5,466.00	\$22.83
WMGC	Binghampton, NY	1	133	0.8%	toon on	^	23	168	13.69%	\$2,518.00	\$32.54 \$344.73
WMGM	Wildwood, NJ	ī	147	0.7%	\$892.00 \$1,433.00	\$6.71	6	133	4.51%	\$1,017.00	\$344.73 \$45.88
WMKW	Memphis, TN	10	168	6.0%	\$2,364.00	\$9.75				41,017.00	\$40.00
VTMW	Madison, WI	6	133	4.5%	\$421.00	\$140.71 \$18.99	10	168	5.95%	\$4,191.00	\$249.46
WMUR	Manchester, NH	11	168	6.5%	\$19,366.00	\$1,268.01	6	133	4.51%	\$10,865.00	\$490.15
WNAC	Providence, RI	6	168	3.6%	\$3,113.00	\$111.18	1	168	0.60%	\$12,124.00	\$72.17
WNCT	Greenville, NC	1	168	0.6%	\$3,451.00	\$20.54	6	168	3.57%	\$3,334.00	\$119.07
WNDS	Nashua, NH	5	168	3.0%	\$3,764.00	\$112.02	1	168	0.60%	\$2,470.00	\$14.70
WNEP	Scranton, PA	1	168	0.6%	\$17,348.00	\$103.26	1	4.00			, =
WNFT WNJU	Jacksonville, FL	5	168	3.0%	\$5,591.00	\$166.40	1 5	168	0.60%	\$24,132.00	\$143.64
WNRW	NYC-Newark, NY	10	168	6.0%	\$89,751.00	\$5,342.32	10	168	2.98%	\$6.563.00	\$195.33
WNUV	Winston-Salem, NC Baltimore, MD	11	168	6.5%	\$1,697.00	\$111.11	6	168 168	5.95%	\$66,845.00	\$3,978.87
WOIO	Shaker Heights, OH	5 5	163.5	3.1%	\$131,632.00	\$4.025.44	5	163.5	3.57% 3.06%	\$1.877.00	\$67.04
WOWK	Huntington, WV	6	168 168	3.0% 3.6%	\$239.00 \$1,247.00	\$7.11 \$44.54	5	168	2.98%	\$141.861.00 \$3,967.00	\$4,338.26 \$118.07

Station	Location	CBN, PTL, OTGH Program Hours/Wk	Overall Station Hours/Wk	Percent CBN, PTL OTGH Programs	Station Fees Generated	CBN, PTL, OTGH Fees Generated	CBN, PTL, OTGH Program Hours/Wk	Overall Station Hours/Wk	Percent CBN, PTL OTGH Programs	Station Fees Generated	CBN, PTL, OTGH Fees Generated
WPCB	Greensburg, PA	10			\$21,805.00	\$2,076.67	16	168	9.52%	\$23,890.00	\$2,275.24
WPGH -	Pittsburgh, PA		6 163		\$88,478.00		_6				\$3,819.35
WPHL	Philadelphia, PA	14			\$1/8,251.00	\$16,976.29	14		9.52%	\$199,588.00	\$19,008.38
WPIX	New York, NY	1			\$2,760,241.00	\$10,430.01	1			\$2,829,941.00	
WPMI WPMT	Mobile, AL	1	1 168 1 140		\$7,555.00 \$6,656.00	\$494.67 \$47.54	11 1			\$6,161.00 \$6,060.00	\$403.40 \$43.29
WPTF	York, PA Durham, NC	:	1 140		\$3,250.00	\$22.11	1	140		\$3,213.00	\$21.86
WPTT	Pittsburgh, PA		7 140		\$29,182.00	\$1,459.10	7			\$34,292.00	\$1,714.60
WPTY	Memphis, TN				\$16,138.00	\$96.06	1			\$11,146.00	\$66.35
WPWR	Gary, IN	:	1 168	0.6%	\$6,862.00		î			\$202.00	\$1.20
WQOW	Eau Claire, WI		1 168		\$2,561.00	\$15.24	-	100	0.000	ΨΕ02.00	Ψ1.60
WQRF	Rockford, IL	1	2 168		\$46,954.00		6	168	3.57%	\$6,002.00	\$214.36
WQTV	Boston, MA				\$20,095.00	\$119.61	1			\$25,993.00	
WRGT	Dayton, OH	!	5 168		\$73,617.00	\$2,190.98					
WRTV	Indianapolis, IN		1 168		\$11,583.00		1			\$12,020.00	\$71.55
WSLS	Roanoke, VA		1 168		\$6,448.00		1			\$7,848.00	
WSMV	Nashville, TN		1 168		\$5,364.00		1	168		\$5,064.00	\$30.14
WSVN	Miami, FL		1 168		\$12,439.00		1			\$13,862.00	\$82.51
WSYX	Columbus, OH		1 168	0.6%	\$13,161.00	\$78.34	1	168		\$14,613.00	
WTAJ	Altoona, PA			0.00	£07 F00 0FC 00	\$1C4 1CO 1O	1			\$1,181.00	\$7.03
WTBS	Atlanta, GA		1 168		\$27,580,256.00		1			\$29,999,323.00	\$1/8,55/.40
WTGS	Hardeeville, SC		6 168		\$3,206.00	\$114.50	7	~~~		\$3,521.00	\$146.71
WTJC	Springfield, OH	1	1 112 1 168		\$7,711.00 \$778.00		0	112	5.36%	\$7,008.00	\$375.43
HNTW VOTW	New Haven, CT		6 168		\$10,431.00	\$372.54	6	168	3.57%	\$11,508.00	\$411.00
WTRF	Steubenville, OH		6 168		\$30,512.00		6			\$14,165.00	
WTTE	Wheeling, WV Columbus, OH		1 168		\$7,520.00	\$44.76	1			\$2,456.00	
WTTO	Homewood, AL		1 161		\$29,252.00	\$181.69	1	161		\$25,154.00	\$156.24
WTTV	Bloomington, IN		5 168		\$270,183.00		5			\$284,441.00	\$8,465.51
WTVA	Tupelo, MS		1 168		\$906.00		ĭ	168		\$905.00	
WTVC	Chattanooga, TN		6 168		\$3,221.00		6			\$2,178.00	\$77.79
WTVQ	Lexington, KY		5 133		\$2,176.00		_			,	411.07
WTVR	Richmond, VA		1 168	0.6%	\$725.00	\$4.32	1	168	0.60%	\$839.00	\$4.99
WTVT	Tampa, FL		1 168		\$5,742.00		1			\$4,211.00	
WTVW	Evansville, IN				, ,	•	5			524	
WTVY	Dothan, AL		1 168	0.6%	\$4,592.00	\$27.33	1	168	0.60%	\$4,750.00	
WTWO	Terre Haute, IN						1	168		\$891.00	\$5.30
WTVZ	Norfolk, VA		5 168		\$6,373.00	\$189.67	5			\$6,822.00	\$203.04
WTXX	Waterbury, CT		6 168		\$43,490.00		6	168	3.57%	\$10,933.00	\$390.46
WTZH	Meridian, MS		5 168		\$965.00						
WUAB	Lorain, OH		6 168	3.6%	\$399,555.00	\$14,269.82	1	168	0.60%	\$445,948.00	\$2,654.45

1987-1

Program Station OTGH Fees Fees Program Station Station Location Hours/Wk Hours/Wk Programs Generated Generated Hours/Wk Hours/Wk	
WUHF Rochester, NY 11 164.5 6.7% \$5,705.00 \$381.49 11 164. WUTV Buffalo, NY 6 168 3.6% \$12,674.00 \$452.64 6 16 WVAH Charleston, WV 10 168 6.0% \$2,130.00 \$126.79 10 16 WVII Bangor, ME 7 168 4.2% \$1,982.00 \$82.58 1 16 WVIR Charlottesville, VA 7 168 4.2% \$1,829.00 \$76.21 1 16 WVIA Charlottesville, VA 7 168 4.2% \$1,829.00 \$76.21 1 16 WVIA Charlottesville, VA 7 168 4.2% \$1,829.00 \$76.21 1 16 WVIV Milaukee, WI 1 108 0.6% \$4,271.00 \$25.42 1 16 WWAY Wilmington, NC 1 168 0.6% \$869.00 \$5.17 1 16 <	3.57% \$13,637.00 \$487.04 3.595% \$2,248.00 \$133.81 3.060% \$503.00 \$2.99 3.060% \$472.00 \$2.81 3.060% \$4,025.00 \$7.767.00 3.57% \$217,476.00 \$7.767.00 3.57% \$217,476.00 \$7.767.00 3.298% \$41.00 \$5.01 3.298% \$413.00 \$12.29 3.298% \$3,120.00 \$92.86 3.298% \$11,542.635.00 \$343.530.80 3.060% \$9,733.00 \$57.93 3.119% \$153,648.00 \$1,829.14 5.916% \$8,432.00 \$772.16 5.916% \$8,432.00 \$118.77 2.98% \$3,388.00 \$100.83 0.60% \$35,652.00 \$212.21

TOTAL: \$707,762.24

TOTAL: \$765,604.67

SETTLING DEVOTIONAL CLAIMANTS REBUTTAL EXHIBIT NO. R-6

1987-1/2

Station	Station	CTC Program Hours/Wk	Overall Station Hours/Wk	Percent CTC Program	Station Fees Generated	CTC Fees Generated
FCB	KFCB	5	126	4.0%	\$40,025.00	\$1,588.29
KTBN	KTBN	2	164	1.2%	\$22,653.00	\$276.26
TBO	KTBO	2	162	1.2%	\$14,358.00	\$177.26
\mathtt{TBW}	KTBW	2	168	1.2%	\$2,187.00	\$26.04
WCFC	WCFC	3	168	1.8%	\$60,460.00	\$1,079.64
WCLF	WCLF	42	168	25.0%	\$33,483.00	\$8,370.75
\mathbf{HFT}	WHFT	2	164	1.2%	\$19,850.00	\$242.07
WHMB	WHMB	0.5	168	0.3%	\$38,423.00	\$114.35
WHME	WHME	0.5	168	0.3%	\$3,991.00	\$11.88
KOI	WKOI	1.5	168	0.9%	\$12,117.00	\$108.19
PCB	WPCB	3	168	1.8%	\$45,695.00	\$815.98
WTJC	WTJC	2	112	1.8%	\$14,719.00	\$262.84
					TOTAL:	\$13,073.55

TOTAL: \$13,073.55

SETTLING DEVOTIONAL CLAIMANTS REBUTTAL EXHIBIT NO. R-7

CTC BROADCAST PROGRAM HOURS

ٳ	OY JUNCTION	BECKY'S BARN	SOLO ACT	ACTION SIXTIES	CELEBRATE	WORD FOR THE WORLD	MILLER BROS.	THE DOWNINGS	THIS IS YOUR DAY	GOOD NIGHT ALIVE	THE GOOD LIFE	TOTALS
кғсв	3.0	0.5	1.0					0.5				5.0
ктви	0.5		0.5		0.5	0.5						2.0
ктво	0.5		0.5		0.5	0.5						2.0
ктви	0.5		0.5		0.5	0.5						2.0
WCFC	1.5			1.0				0.5				3.0
WCLF	1.0	1.5	1.0	18.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.5	0.5	5.0	11.0	42.0
WHFT	0.5		0.5		0.5	0.5						2.0
WHMВ	0.5											0.5
WHME	0.5											0.5
WKOI			0.5		0.5	0.5			·			1.5
WPCB	1.0	0.5		1.0	0.5							3.0
WTJC			0.5	1.0				0.5				2.0

RECALCULATION OF CTC "FEES GENERATED"

Computation of Deduction

1)	Fees generated by WCLF	\$33,483
2)	Fees generated by Lakeland Carriage of WCLF	31,191
3)	Fees generated by WCLF other than for Lakeland carriage (#1 minus #2)	2,292
4)	Fees generated by WCLF attributable to CTC's programs (.25 x 2,292)	573
5)	Total fees reported for CTC on Exhibit R-6	13,073.55
6)	Total fees for CTC with new figure for WCLF from #5 above	5,275.80

3.75 ROYALTIES

1987-1

1987-2

Station	CBN,PTL, OTGH Program Hours/Wk	Overall Station Hours/Wk	Percent CBN,PTL, OTGH Programs	3.75 Royalties	CBN, PTL, OTGH 3.75 Royalties	CBN.PT OTGH Progra Hours/	n	Overall Station Hours/Wk	Percent CBN,PTL, OTGH Programs	3.75 Royalties	CBN, PTL, OTGH 3.75 Royalties
KTTV	1	l 10	8 0.6%	\$89,564.00	\$533.12		1	168	0.60%	\$240,653.00	\$1,432.46
KTXL	į	5 10	3.0%	\$15,970.00	\$475.30		5	168	2.98%	\$20,900.00	\$622.02
WPIX	1	L 10	8 0.6%	\$469,061.00	\$2,792.03		1	168	0.60%	\$503,370.00	\$2,996.25
WTBS	1	i 10	68 0.6%	\$6,909,139.00	\$41,125.83		1	168	0.60%	\$7,218,041.00	\$42,964.53
WWOR	į	5 1	i8 3 . 0%	\$3,408,491.00	\$101,443.18		5	168	2.98%	\$4,231,043.00	\$125,923.90
				TOTAL:	\$146,369.46					TOTAL:	\$173,939.16

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF BRUCE D. JACOBS

I am a partner in the law firm of Fisher, Wayland, Cooper & Leader. I have been practicing communications law for nearly ten years, a significant amount of which time has been spent advising cable and broadcast clients on the application of the cable copyright rules and regulations and, in particular, the distinction between "distant" and "local" signals. I am an expert with regard to such determinations.

My testimony will address the carriage of WOAY, Oak Hill, WV on two cable systems, the carriage of KTBN, Santa Ana, CA on a third cable system and the proper characterization of those signals as either distant or local. My analysis indicates that in all cases, the signal is local on the particular cable system.

The Copyright Act provides that the process of determining whether a signal is distant or local requires reference to the former cable carriage rules of the Federal Communications

Commission. 17 U.S.C. Section 111(f). (While the FCC's cable carriage rules have been held unconstitutional in certain applications, they continue to be applicable to cable copyright determinations.) As a general matter, to the extent that a signal was a "must-carry" signal pursuant to the FCC's rules, it is considered to be local for copyright purposes. If, however, a signal was not a "must-carry," then it is considered distant.

There are a number of ways in which a signal may qualify as a "must-carry." Under the former FCC rules, the first consideration was usually the location of the cable system. The FCC applied different rules to different cable systems depending on whether or not they were within 35 miles of a major market or a smaller market or were outside of all markets. For instance, the rules for smaller market systems required the carriage of all commercial stations licensed to communities in other smaller television markets within whose Grade B contours the cable system is located. Section 76.59(a)(3). The rules for larger market systems, however, contain no such provision. Section 76.61.

In some cases, the must-carry rules were the same for all classes of cable systems. For instance, in all cases, a cable system was required to carry the signal of any broadcast station that was "significantly viewed" pursuant to Section 76.54 of the FCC's rules. Sections 76.57(a)(4), 76.59(a)(6), and 76.61(a)(5).

White Sulphur Springs. WOAY is a local signal on the White Sulphur Springs system because the cable system is located in Greenbrier County, which has four "significantly viewed" signals, including WOAY. Since WOAY is significantly viewed in Greenbrier County, WOAY is a "must-carry" signal in all cable systems in the country. (Section 76.54(a) provides that signals that are "significantly viewed" within a county are deemed to be "significantly viewed" within each of the communities in the county.)

(See Exhibit R-11, showing that White Sulphur Springs is located

in Greenbrier County and Exhibit R-12, showing the significantly viewed signals in Greenbrier County.)

Peterstown is located within 35 miles of Bluefield, WV, which is considered to be a smaller market. (Bluefield is a smaller market because it is not included on the list of top 100 markets provided in Section 76.51 of the FCC's Therefore, the Peterstown cable system was required to carry, among other stations, all those licensed to other communities which are generally considered to be part of the same smaller television market. Section 76.59(a)(3). These other communities are those that are part of the same "hyphenated" In the case of Bluefield, it is part of the Bluefieldmarket. Oak Hill-Beckley market, according to Arbitron, which groups the cities of license together into a single market, ranked as market (See Exhibit R-13, showing the portion of the Arbitron list of television markets that includes Bluefield-Oak Hill-Beckley.) Thus, cable systems in the Bluefield market are required to carry all stations that are licensed to Bluefield, Oak Hill or Beckley, including WOAY. WOAY is therefore a local signal on the Peterstown system.

Camarillo. Camarillo is located in the Oxnard, CA market, which also is a smaller television market. As a result, the Camarillo cable system was required under the FCC's former rules to carry the signals of all commercial television stations licensed to other smaller television markets if the cable system is within the Grade B signal of the station. Section

76.59(a)(3). In other words, smaller market cable systems are required to carry the signals of nearby television stations that are licensed to other smaller markets. KTBN qualifies as such a station because it is licensed to Santa Ana, which is a smaller market, and it puts a Grade B signal over Camarillo. (See Exhibit R-14, showing the Grande B contours of the television stations in southern California.) Thus, KTBN would have been a "must carry" signal on the Camarillo system and is therefore a local signal for that system.

DECLARATION

I, Bruce D. Jacobs, declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing rebuttal testimony for the Settling Devotional Claimants is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Bruce D. Jacobs

TISHER.

WAYL AND.

COOPER

AND

LEADER

(1988)

Station

and

FCC Cable Rules

County, Call Letters, Channel Number, and Market Name

Cabell

WSAZ, 3, Charleston-Huntington WCHS, 8, Charleston-Huntington WHTN, 13, Charleston-Huntington (WOWK) WVAH, 23, Charleston-Huntington

Calhoun

WSAZ, 3, Charleston-Huntington WCHS, 8, Charleston-Huntington WHTN, 13, Charleston-Huntington (WOWK) WDTV, 5, Clarksburg-Weston

Clav

WSAZ, 3, Charleston-Huntington WCHS, 8, Charleston-Huntington WOAY, 4, Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill

* Doddridge

WDTV, 5, Clarksburg-Weston WBOY, 12, Clarksburg-Weston

Favette

WOAY, 4, Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill WHIS, 6, Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill (WVVA) WSAZ, 3, Charleston-Huntington WCHS. 8, Charleston-Huntington WHTN, 13, Charleston-Huntington (WOWK) WVAH, 23, Charleston-Huntington

Gilmer

WDTV, 5, Clarksburg-Weston WBOY, 12, Clarksburg-Weston WOAY, 4, Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill WSAZ, 3, Charleston-Huntington

Grant

WSVA, 3, Harrisonburg (WHSV) WJAC, 6, Johnstown-Altoona

Greenbrier

WOAY, 4, Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill WHIS, 6, Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill (WVVA) WDBJ, 7, Roanoke-Lynchburg WSLS, 10, Roanoke-Lynchburg

Hampshire

WRC, 4, Washington, DC WTTG, 5, Washington, DC WTOP, 9, Washington, DC (WUSA) WMAR, 2, Baltimore WSVA, 3, Harrisonburg (WHSV) WJAC, 6, Johnstown-Altoona

Hancock

WTRF, 7, Wheeling-Steubenville WSTV, 9, Wheeling-Steubenville (WTOV) KDKA, 2, Pittsburgh WTAE, 4, Pittsburgh WIIC, 11, Pittsburgh (WPXI)

Hardy

WSVA, 3, Harrisonburg (WHSV) WRC, 4, Washington, DC WTTG, 5, Washington, DC WTOP, 9, Washington, DC (WUSA)

WDTV, 5, Clarksburg-Weston WBOY, 12, Clarksburg-Weston WTAE, 4, Pittsburgh

Jackson

WSAZ, 3, Charleston-Huntington WCHS, 8, Charleston-Huntington WHTN, 13, Charleston-Huntington (WOWK) WVAH, 23, Charleston-Huntington

Jefferson

WRC, 4, Washington, DC WTTG, 5, Washington, DC WMAL, 7, Washington, DC (WJLA) WTOP, 9, Washington, DC (WUSA) WMAR, 2, Baltimore

County, Call Letters, Channel Number, and Market Name

Kanawha

THE PARTY OF THE P

WSAZ, 3, Charleston-Huntington WCHS, 8, Charleston-Huntington WHTN, 13, Charleston-Huntington (WOWK)

Lewis

WDTV, 5, Clarksburg-Weston WBOY, 12, Clarksburg-Weston

Lincoln

WSAZ, 3. Charleston-Huntington WCHS, 8. Charleston-Huntington WHTN, 13, Charleston-Huntington (WOWK)

Logan

WSAZ, 3, Charleston-Huntington WCHS, 8, Charleston-Huntington WHTN, 13, Charleston-Huntington (WOWK)

Marion

KDKA, 2, Pittsburgh WTAE, 4, Pittsburgh WDTV, 5, Clarksburg-Weston WBOY, 12, Clarksburg-Weston WTRF, 7, Wheeling-Steubenville

WSTV, 9, Wheeling-Steubenville (WTOV)

Marshall

WTRF, 7, Wheeling-Steubenville WSTV, 9, Wheeling-Steubenville (WTOV) KDKA, 2, Pittsburgh WTAE, 4, Pittsburgh WIIC, 11, Pittsburgh (WPXI)

Mason WSAZ, 3, Charleston-Huntington WCHS, 8, Charleston-Huntington WHTN, 13, Charleston-Huntington (WOWK) WVAH, 23, Charleston-Huntington

McDowell WSAZ, 3, Charleston-Huntington WCHS, 8, Charleston-Huntington WHTN, 13, Charleston-Huntington (WOWK) WVAH, 23, Charleston-Huntington WOAY, 4, Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill WHIS, 6, Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill (WVVA)

WOAY, 4, Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill WHIS, 6, Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill (WVVA) WDBJ, 7, Roanoke-Lynchburg WSLS, 10, Roanoke-Lynchburg

Mineral

Over 90% cable penetration

Mingo

WSAZ, 3, Charleston-Huntington WCHS, 8, Charleston-Huntington WHTN, 13, Charleston-Huntington (WOWK) WVAH, 23, Charleston-Huntington WHIS, 6, Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill (WVVA)

Monongalia

KDKA, 2, Pittsburgh WTAE, 4, Pittsburgh WIIC, 11, Pittsburgh (WPXI) WBOY, 12, Clarksburg-Weston WTRF, 7, Wheeling-Steubenville

Monroe WHIS, 6, Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill (WVVA) WDBJ, 7, Roanoke-Lynchburg WSLS, 10, Roanoke-Lynchburg

Morgan WRC, 4, Washington, DC

WTTG, 5, Washington, DC WMAL, 7, Washington, DC (WJLA) WTOP, 9, Washington, DC (WUSA) WMAR, 2, Baltimore WFBG, 10, Johnstown-Altoona (WTAJ) SETTLING DEVOTIONAL CLAIMANTS REBUTTAL EXHIBIT NO. R-12

Nicholas

WSAZ, 3, Charleston-Huntington WCHS, 8, Charleston-Huntington WHTN, 13, Charleston-Huntington (WOWK) WVAH, 23, Charleston-Huntington WOAY, 4, Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill

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Ohio

WTRF, 7, Wheeling-Steubenville WSTV, 9, Wheeling-Steubenville (WTOV) KDKA, 2, Pittsburgh WTAE, 4, Pittsburgh WIIC, 11, Pittsburgh (WPXI)

Pendleton

WSVA, 3, Harrisonburg (WHSV)

Pleasants

WTRF, 7, Wheeling-Steubenville WCHS, 8, Charleston-Huntington WDTV, 5, Clarksburg-Weston

Pocahontas

WDBJ, 7, Roanoke-Lynchburg WSLS, 10, Roanoke-Lynchburg WHIS, 6, Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill (WVVA)

Preston

KDKA, 2, Pittsburgh WTAE, 4, Pittsburgh WIIC. 11. Pittsburgh (WPXI) WDTV, 5, Clarksburg-Weston WTRF, 7, Wheeling-Steubenville

Putnam

WSAZ, 3, Charleston-Huntington WCHS, 8, Charleston-Huntington WHTN, 13, Charleston-Huntington (WOWK)

Raleigh

WOAY, 4, Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill WHIS, 6, Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill (WVVA) WSAZ, 3, Charleston-Huntington WCHS, 8, Charleston-Huntington WHTN, 13, Charleston-Huntington (WOWK) WVAH, 23, Charleston-Huntington

Randolph

WDTV, 5, Clarksburg-Weston WBOY, 12, Clarksburg-Weston WCHS, 8, Charleston-Huntington

Ritchie

WSAZ, 3, Charleston-Huntington WCHS, 8, Charleston-Huntington WHTN, 13, Charleston-Huntington (WOWK) WDTV, 5, Clarksburg-Weston WBOY, 12, Clarksburg-Weston WTRF, 7, Wheeling-Steubenville

Roane

WSAZ, 3, Charleston-Huntington WCHS, 8, Charleston-Huntington WHTN, 13, Charleston-Huntington (WOWK)

Summers

WOAY, 4, Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill WHIS, 6, Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill (WVVA)

Taylor

WDTV, 5, Clarksburg-Weston WBOY, 12, Clarksburg-Weston

Tucker

KDKA, 2, Pittsburgh WTAE, 4, Pittsburgh WDTV, 5, Clarksburg-Weston WBOY, 12, Clarksburg-Weston WTRF, 7, Wheeling-Steubenville WSTV, 9, Wheeling-Steubenville (WTOV)

WTRF, 7, Wheeling-Steubenville WDTV, 5, Clarksburg-Weston

Hosbur WDTV, 5, Clarksburg-Weston WBOY, 12, Clarksburg-Weston

Wayne

WSAZ, 3, Charleston-Huntington WCHS, 8, Charleston-Huntington WHTN, 13, Charleston-Huntington (W

Webster

WSAZ, 3, Charleston-Huntington WOAY, 4, Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill WDTV, 5, Clarksburg-Weston

Wetzel

WTRF, 7, Wheeling-Steubenville WSTV, 9, Wheeling-Steubenville (WT KDKA, 2, Pittsburgh WTAE, 4, Pittsburgh

Wirt

WSAZ, 3, Charleston-Huntington WCHS, 8, Charleston-Huntington WHTN, 13, Charleston-Huntington (W

Wood

WSAZ, 3, Charleston-Huntington WCHS, 8, Charleston-Huntington WHTN, 13, Charleston-Huntington (V WVAH, 23, Charleston-Huntington WTAP, 15, Parkersburg

Wyoming WOAY, 4, Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill WHIS, 6, Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill (\ WCHS, 8, Charleston-Huntington

WISCONSIN

Adams

WSAU, 7, Wausau-Rhinelander (WSA) WAOW, 9, Wausau-Rhinelander WKBT, 8, La Crosse-Eau Claire WEAU, 13, La Crosse-Eau Claire WISC, 3, Madison

Ashland

KDAL, 3, Duluth-Superior (KDLH) WDSM, 6, Duluth-Superior (KBJR) WDIO+, 10, Duluth-Superior

Barron

WCCO, 4, Minneapolis-St. Paul KSTP, 5, Minneapolis-St. Paul KMSP, 9, Minneapolis-St. Paul WTCN, 11, Minneapolis-St. Paul (KARE WEAU, 13, La Crosse-Eau Claire

Bayfield KDAL, 3, Duluth-Superior (KDLH) WDSM, 6, Duluth-Superior (KBJR) WDIO+, 10, Duluth-Superior

Brown WBAY, 2, Green Bay WFRV+, 5, Green Bay WLUK, 11, Green Bay

Buffalo WKBT, 8, La Crosse-Eau Claire WEAU, 13, La Crosse-Eau Claire KROC, 10, Rochester-Mason City-, (KTTC)

Burnett WCCO, 4, Minneapolis-St. Paul KSTP, 5, Minneapolis-St. Paul KMSP, 9, Minneapolis-St. Paul WTCN, 11, Minneapolis-St. Paul (KAF KDAL, 3, Duluth-Superior (KDLH) WDSM, 6, Duluth-Superior (KBJR)

Calumet

WBAY, 2, Green Bay WFRV+, 5, Green Bay WLUK, 11, Green Bay

SETTLING DEVOTIONAL CLAIMANTS REBUTTAL EXHIBIT NO. R-13

				REBUTTAL EXHIBIT NO. R-13			And the second second	
	ADI TV Households	ADI	Women	A	DI Men	ADI Teenagers	ADI	chila
121.Joplin-Pittsburg 122.Corpus Christi 123.Duluth-Superior 124.Tyler-Longview 125.Terre Haute 126.Beaumont-Port Arthur 127.Yakima 128.Sioux City 129.La Crosse-Eau Claire 130.Macon Markets 121-130 Cumulative Total	178,600 .20 174,200 .19 169,800 .19 169,000 .19 167,900 .19 165,200 .18 164,400 .18 164,200 .18 163,500 .18 163,500 .18 1,679,800 1.86 82,950,000 92.15	188,700 190,600 171,900 182,200 178,000 175,000 162,400 167,200 174,300 181,000 1,771,300 87,215,600	.20 .20 .18 .19 .19 .17 .18 .18 .19	164,300 178,700 163,000 166,000 156,900 160,400 152,300 160,900 157,700 1,619,600 79,334,700	.19 .21 .19 .18 .19 .18 .19 .18 .19 .18 .19	36,500 .18 48,700 .24 37,400 .19 37,100 .19 35,000 .18 39,300 .20 36,500 .18 34,500 .17 38,500 .17 38,500 .19 42,600 .21 386,100 1.93 18,298,400 91.84	64,200 94,000 63,400 70,200 61,200 70,900 69,200 63,600 63,800 73,200 693,700 31,791,700	1 91
131.Columbus-Tupelo 132.Florence, SC 133.Wausau-Rhinelander 134.Traverse City-Cadillac 135.Wichita Falls-Lawton 136.Binghamton 137.Boise 138.Topeka 139.Rockford 140.Ft. Smith Markets 131-140 Cumulative Total	162,300	176,100 172,000 164,200 163,300 166,400 168,500 154,600 157,400 160,500 1,643,900 88,859,500	.19 .18 .17 .17 .18 .18 .16 .17 .17 .17	155,600 149,000 157,300 153,200 161,800 151,000 149,900 156,600 143,800 147,900 1,526,100 80,860,800	.18 .17 .18 .19 .18 .17 .18 .17 .17 .17 .17	40,000 .20 42,100 .21 40,500 .20 38,500 .19 34,200 .17 38,300 .19 34,300 .17 30,200 .15 35,700 .18 34,800 .17 368,600 1.83 18,667,000 93.67	74,400 76,600 65,600 62,500 64,000 69,600 58,400 62,000 61,400 654,500 32,446,200	9:
141.Erie 142.Wheeling-Steubenville 143.Chico-Redding 144.Bluefield-Beckley-Oak Hill 145.Bakersfield 146.Odessa-Midland 147.Rochester-Mason City-Austin 148.Minot-Bismarck-Dickinson 149.Wilmington 150.Lubbock Markets 141-150 Cumulative Total	153,200 .17 152,700 .17 150,600 .17 150,200 .17 149,900 .17 148,100 .16 142,600 .16 139,600 .16 139,200 .15 135,300 .15 1,461,400 1.63 85,990,300 95.53	161,700 161,000 153,100 158,200 154,400 151,700 145,700 142,000 147,900 143,100 1,518,100 90,377,600	.17 .16 .17 .16 .16 .156 .156 .16 .16 .16 .160 .95.54	144,800 143,000 143,900 141,900 149,800 146,200 129,800 141,500 130,900 135,300 1,407,100 82,267,900	.17 .17 .16 .17 .15 .16 .15 .16 .15	35,200 .18 32,700 .16 29,800 .15 34,600 .17 36,200 .18 35,500 .18 31,000 .16 34,500 .17 35,000 .18 33,300 .17 337,800 .17 19,004,800 95.37	61,400 57,300 51,800 67,500 70,700 71,700 52,600 64,300 62,200 62,900 62,900 622,400 33,068,600	1 95
151.Columbia-Jefferson City 152.Medford 153.Albany, GA 154.Quincy-Hannibal 155.Sarasota 156.Abilene-Sweetwater 157.Bangor 158.Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula 159.Dothan 160.Idaho Falls-Pocatello Markets 151-160 Cumulative Total	131,300 .15 130,900 .15 129,300 .14 121,600 .13 116,500 .13 114,100 .13 110,500 .12 106,000 .12 102,500 .11 1,180,900 1.32 87,171,200 96.85	144,600 129,400 143,100 128,400 120,500 125,300 120,700 110,900 111,300 105,200 1,239,400 91,617,000	.15 .14 .15 .14 .13 .13 .13 .12 .12 .11 1.32 96.86	137,600 125,000 123,000 114,700 98,900 110,900 110,600 102,100 103,900 1,368,700 83,406,600	.16 .15 .14 .13 .11 .13 .13 .13 .12 .12 1.32 96.86	28,200 .14 26,800 .13 36,000 .18 25,100 .13 14,600 .07 23,600 .12 26,900 .14 28,800 .14 25,600 .13 27,400 .14 263,000 1.32 19,267,800 96.69	48,700 49,200 65,800 46,400 21,400 45,000 45,300 52,600 46,700 63,200 481,300 33,549,900	1 96
161.Utica 162.Clarksburg-Weston 163.Salisbury 164.Billings-Hardin 165.Laurel-Hattiesburg 166.Alexandria, LA 167.Gainesville 168.Rapid City 169.Elmira 170.Greenwood-Greenville Markets 161-170 Cumulative Total	101,700 .11 94,000 .10 90,600 .10 90,500 .10 90,200 .10 87,600 .10 84,900 .09 84,300 .09 83,800 .09 80,900 .09 888,500 .97 88,059,700 .97.82	113,600 98,100 98,000 89,000 97,100 93,500 86,300 82,600 88,900 90,800 937,900 92,554,900	.12 .10 .10 .09 .10 .09 .09 .10 .10 .98 97.84	100,000 88,500 87,000 85,500 84,800 90,900 85,400 83,200 80,500 76,700 862,500 84,269,100	.12 .10 .10 .10 .10 .11 .10 .19 .09 1.01 97.87	24,100 .12 20,500 .10 20,300 .10 19,900 .10 22,000 .11 23,100 .12 15,700 .08 19,600 .10 20,700 .10 25,200 .13 211,100 1.06 19,478,900 97.75	38,300 36,900 31,900 37,300 41,000 41,900 28,400 37,900 33,000 47,000 37,3600 33,923,500	1 97
171.Panama City 172.Watertown-Carthage 173.Lake Charles 174.Missoula 175.Ardmore-Ada 176.Jonesboro 177.Meridian 178.Palm Springs 179.Grand Junction-Durango 180.Jackson, TN Markets 171-180 Cumulative Total	79,600 .09 78,900 .09 75,700 .08 75,500 .08 74,400 .08 68,500 .07 66,700 .07 64,600 .07 63,000 .07 713,100 .78 88,772,800 98.60	80,500 87,600 78,700 71,700 78,900 73,200 71,400 71,000 65,400 66,900 745,300 93,300,200	.09 .09 .08 .08 .08 .08 .08 .07 .07 .07	74,100 80,200 73,900 69,900 70,500 65,500 62,100 65,700 63,300 58,100 683,300 84,952,400	.09 .09 .09 .08 .08 .07 .08 .07 .07 .80 98.67	18,100 .09 21,700 .11 19,700 .10 15,900 .08 15,700 .08 15,500 .08 15,800 .08 15,300 .08 13,800 .07 13,600 .07 165,100 .84 19,644,000 98.59	31,300 35,200 35,100 28,100 28,100 25,800 31,300 29,000 25,600 24,500 294,000 34,217,500	
181.El Centro-Yuma 182.Great Falls 183.Parkersburg 184.Marquette 185.Tuscaloosa 186.Cheyenne-Scottsbluff-Sterling 187.Eureka 188.Butte 189.St. Joseph 190.San Angelo Markets 181-190 Cumulative Total	62,500 .07 60,400 .07 58,800 .07 55,400 .06 53,400 .06 51,400 .06 48,300 .05 47,700 .05 538,100 .60 89,310,900 99.20	65,300 58,700 61,000 57,200 56,700 50,700 50,000 47,400 51,600 52,300 550,900 93,851,100	.07 .06 .06 .06 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05	66,200 57,300 53,800 60,300 51,700 48,900 49,900 48,300 44,400 47,200 528,000 85,480,400	.08 .07 .06 .07 .06 .06 .06 .05 .05 .62 99.29	17,700 .09 14,000 .07 13,000 .07 12,000 .06 11,100 .06 11,000 .06 8,900 .04 10,000 .05 9,800 .05 10,400 .05 117,900 .60 19,761,900 99.19	33,700 25,000 23,000 21,900 21,000 20,600 17,600 17,400 16,700 19,300 216,200 34,433,700	10.00

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Television Digest Cable and Station Atlas (1988)

CLAIMANTS

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF ANN K. FORD

I am a partner in the law firm of Fisher, Wayland, Cooper and Leader and am a member of the bars of the District of Columbia, New York and the Patent, Trademark and Copyright Section of the American Bar Association. I have been practicing copyright law for over eight years. I have substantial familiarity with copyright statutes and caselaw and consider myself an expert in the field.

I have reviewed the portion of the direct testimony of Robert Kennedy on behalf of Christian Television Corporation ("CTC") which concerns CTC's satellite distribution of its programs in 1987. Based on that testimony, it is my opinion that CTC <u>abandoned</u> its copyrights in its programs. I therefore do not understand why CTC should be entitled to <u>any</u> award from the Tribunal for 1987.

Tt is well established that an author or proprietor may "abandon" its copyright by taking overt action which manifests its purpose to surrender its rights in the work and to allow the public to copy it. National Comics Publications v. Fawcett Publications, 191 F.2d 594 (2d Cir. 1951) (Learned Hand, J.). For example, in Bell v. Combined Registry, 397 F. Supp. 1241 (N.D.Ill. 1975), the court held that an author had abandoned his

copyright in a poem by sending it out in his Christmas cards and authorizing a psychiatrist to distribute the poem widely as a "gift" to patients. In Stuff v. E.C. Publications, Inc., 342 F.2d 143 (2d Cir.), cert. denied, 382 U.S. 822 (1965), the Second Circuit held that the holder of a copyright on a caricature had abandoned the copyright by acquiescing in wide circulation of the cartoon. And in Hayden v. Chalfont Press, Inc., 177 S. Supp. 303 (S.D. Calif. 1959), the court held that a proprietor had knowingly acquiesced in the reproduction and circulation of copyrighted maps and was therefore estopped from enforcing the copyright.

Mr. Kennedy testified: "We send [our programs] up on the satellite so people can benefit..." (Tr. 177). He also testified in response to Chairman Aguero that CTC exercised "no control" over who picked up its programs off the satellite (Tr. 178). 1/

In my opinion, Mr. Kennedy's testimony is an admission that CTC made a gift of its programs to the public. And just as in Bell, this means that CTC abandoned its copyright. The Tribunal should therefore not make any award to CTC. 2/

By contrast, I have personal knowledge that CBN enters into specific, detailed programming agreements with all stations that broadcast its programs

^{2/} For the sake of completeness, I should note that I do not understand Mr. Kennedy's argument that CTC is "harmed" by "loss of control" of its programs through distant carriage. The testimony cited above is an admission that CTC had "no control" of any distribution -- distant carriage surely couldn't cause "loss" of control that CTC never had.

DECLARATION

I, Ann K. Ford, declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing rebuttal testimony for the Settling Devotional Claimants is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Ann K. Ford

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Sybil Gaines, do hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing "REBUTTAL CASE OF THE SETTLING DEVOTIONAL CLAIMANTS" was mailed first-class mail, postage prepaid, on this 17th day of November, 1989, to the following:

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*Robert R. D'Andrea Robert T. Kennedy Christian Television Corp., Inc. 6922 142nd Avenue, North Largo, Florida 34641

Sybil Laines

*Via Federal Express